The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1846.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)
BOSTON, No. 12, State street.
PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 53 Pine street.
BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvertsts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

☞ We have received another communication from "*An Old Whig*," which we may, or may not hereafter publish. We think, however, that the writer ought to have his articles in defence of Mr LOGAN published in one of the whig papers of the city. It is a matter of no interest to us who the whigs nominate for Congress, or how much they may choose to abuse each other. In answer to his inquiry we can state that he will find the article which he so much desires to see, re-published in the Pittsburgh Daily Advocate of the 15th June, 1841.

The October Election.

The Whig county committee have already notified the faithful to meet in Convention to form a county ticket, or rather *adopt* the one already agreed upon by the leaders of the party. Some months since we received several communications hinting at the management of certain Whig leaders, and intimating that the ticket for the fall election was already "fixed up."—Quite a number of patriots have already signified their willingness to serve the people, provided the convention, after examination, shall declare them to be of the "right stripe." Well, we shall soon know who will be favored with nominations, and who "set aside for the present, or forever, as unworthy of the smiles of the "master spirits" of the party.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA.—The sterling Democracy of the states of NEW YORK and VIRGINIA, have again been victorious. The contest in New York was one of great importance. The delegates elected are to revise and liberalize the provisions of the state constitution, and it was, therefore, immensely important that the power should be in the hands of the Democracy. For a time we had fears that divisions and bickerings among our friends would bring about defeat, and place the power of changing the provisions of the constitution of the state in the hands of the whigs, but we rejoice to say that all is well—there will be a democratic majority of not less than TWENTY in the Convention, and we may therefore look for the formation of a liberal and well guarded Constitution.

VIRGINIA, too, has done nobly. There will be a majority of TWENTY TWO on joint ballot, securing the election of good Democrats to the United States Senate, to fill the place of a *nativist*, W. S. Archer.

HON. C. J. INGERSOLL.—The meeting last evening says the Phila. Pennsylvanian, was large and enthusiastic, the vast Saloon of the Chinese Museum being crowded with the hardy Democracy of the city and county; and when Mr. INGERSOLL was announced, the cheering was indeed deafening. Mr. I. addressed the assemblage for about half an hour, during which he was listened to with marked interest. The gathering was also addressed by Mr. FICKLIN, M. C., and Mr. HOOR, M. C. Both acquitted themselves handsomely, and won laurels by their eloquent remarks. In the course of the evening, Gen. Roumfort submitted a resolution expressive of confidence in Mr. Ingersoll, which was adopted by acclamation. The latter gentleman had every reason to feel proud of his reception among his neighbors and constituency. We have seldom seen a more cheering or united demonstration than the meeting itself—giving clear evidence that the attempt to divide the Democrats upon the subject of our foreign dispute, has not only been a failure, but has had the effect of uniting them more closely.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERS.—Benjamin Pratt, James Purdy, and Sally Ann Purdy, alias Brown, accused of participating in the robbery of Livingston & Wells' Express, were discharged from custody by the justice at Rochester, on the ground that he had no jurisdiction in the case! They were taken in custody to Philadelphia, to be dealt with for the offence in that State. The amount of money already recovered, is about $14,500. Doctor Hatch was arrested in Rochester on Monday Afternoon—says the Advertiser, upon complaint of Oliver Lee, of Buffalo, in civil suit for the amount of money lost by him at the time of the express robbery. He was held to bail in the sum of 2,500.

A PERSEVERING SUICIDE.—A man named David Baker, 70 years of age, committed suicide a few day, since near Trumansburgh, Tompkins' co., N. Y., by first cutting his throat and hanging himself *twice* afterwards. Finding that the incision in his throat was killing him by too slow a process, he untwisted a rope and fixing one of the strands to the limb of a tree, and partially suspended himself, his knees, however, resting on the ground. This attempt failed, for the strand appears to have broken, and as a final effort he took the two strands, and succeeded. He was a resident of Washington county; had some property and bore a good character.

GERMAN EMIGRATION.—The emigration from Germany this year, it is represented, will be immense.—Preparations are being made on an extensive scale in parts of the country where hitherto there has not been much emigration. The emigration spirit prevails, not among the poor, but among persons in good circumstances, and even among the rich and the wealthy.—People who own large and beautiful estates are selling off their property and getting ready to emigrate, with family and friends, to America. This immense wilderness of the West will allow them plenty of room.

☞ The Paris papers speak of the extraordinary precocity of the present season, as noticed in Holland. On the 8th of March the trees were covered with leaves, the peaches and apricots in flower, the strawberry vines in the open air were not only in blossom, but in some cases had the fruit as large as peas.—Green peas were planted for the second time at Zolten, beans sowed in January were nine inches high and already in flower. At Moordrecht, a farmer had sent his cows to pasture on the 19th of January, when the grass was sufficiently grown for their nourishment and butter had been made from their milk. The Groningen Gazette states that the potatoes planted in the autumn were in some cases ripe, and at the market at Hasselt, a large quantity of new potatoes had been offered for sale.

At a meeting of the Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company at London, held on the 9th, the report exhibited an *increase* of freight money of £5,358, and in money of £16,449—making a total upon these two items of over 21,800l. The report concluded, by declaring a dividend of 3 per cent, per share, or at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the paid up capital for the half-year up to last December. The total disbursements for the year amounted to 274,587l. 7s. 6d., which left a surplus of 111,880l. 15s. 21d.

Professor Maffit preached on Sunday evening, April 26th, in Rochester, to a congregation of some three thousand persons.

THE FISHERIES.—The Alexandria Gazette says: The Potomac Fisheries are about to be closed for the present season. The result, on the whole, is a very poor one for Herring, and a fair token of Shad. Although the quantity of the latter put up in barrels is comparatively small, the price of green Shad has been well sustained throughout the season. In fact, the price of both Herring and Shad has been very high compared with former years. The quanity put up in *barrels* on the Potomac, by a careful estimate, does not exceed 6000 barrels Herrings, which is about one fifth of an average salting—the usual quantity being from 25 to 36,000 barrels. Some of our Fishermen, but very few, however, have done pretty well.

NEW JERSEY COPPER MINES.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvania, says: The luck which has attended speculators in the coppper mines of Lake Superior, has attracted public attention to the long neglected ones of New Jersey, which have not been thought of for the past 25 years, and not seriously since the Revolution. The New Brunswick Telegraph in a paragraph upon the subject says:

The Washington mine near Somerville, has been sold for a large sum to a Boston company; the old Bridgewator mines are being cleared out; a mine at Griggstown is pronounced rich; one near New Brunswick is exciting attention; and companies with a capital of four millions were chartered at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature.

A NEPHEW SHOT BY HIS UNCLE.—The Knoxville (Tenn) Register gives the particulars of a tragical affair which took place in Granger county, in that State a short time ago. A man named William Bowers, in attempting to murder and doubtless rob his uncle Alpatius, was shot dead by the uncle; not, however, until the nephew had first fired at his uncle. He had some accomplices, and when found, the body was discovered to have been disfigured—face painted black, &c.

GREAT LONGEVITY.—It is stated in the Fayetteville Observes, that a Mr William Pridgon died lately in Bladen county, N. C., in the *one hundred and twenty fourth* year of his age. He was in the army of the Revolution, and served through it as a volunteer, though an old man. He has left grand children over forty years of age.

The Detroit Advertiser says that floods of speculators, miners, &c., are in that city on their way to the Lake Superior copper regions. But they will not be able to reach their destination for a week or two yet. The Sault was still closed by ice, at the last advices.

☞ The HON EDWARD EVERETT, was inaugurated President of the Harvard College, on the 29th ultimo.

☞ A friend who has just returned from a visit through the North and Northwestern counties of this State, says that he never saw the crops look better—Wheat especially promises a heavy crop.

STATE OF ALABAMA.—The interest due in London the first of June on the bonds of Alabama, was remitted by the State Agent in March; That due in July was remitted in April; and the interest on the *Dollar Bonds*, payable the first Monday of May, will be paid as usual, on and after that day, at the Phœnix Bank, New York.

PROFITABLE FISHERIES.—It appears that fishing on Maumee has become quite a lucrative occupation. There have already been caught this season, some 3000 barrels of pickerel, which, being computed at $6 per barrel, amounts to $18,000!

MURDOCK played *Claud Melnot* for his Benefit in the Walnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, on the 2nd inst.

INCREASE OF NEW YORK.—One thousand nine hundred and eighty buildings were erected in New York last year. It is thought, from present indications, that as many will be built this year.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—*One* dollar bills attered to *one hundred dollars*, and *two* dollar bills altered to *fifty* dollars, of the Hartford Bank, have made their appearance in Boston.

LAST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.—The Journal of Commerce, of Thursday morning, contains the following extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. army, which appears to be one day later than the accounts by the New Orleans papers.

Brazos de Santiago, April 14, 1846.

By the date of my letter you will see that we are in Mexico, or within a few miles of it, the main body of the U. S. army being encamped 28 miles above us, opposite Matamoras, within 200 yards of the walls; and we are expecting to have a fight every hour. The Mexicans have formally declared war yesterday, every man at this place is furnished with arms and we are expecting to be attacked here at the same time Gen. Taylor is attacked above, being the depot for the whole supplies of the army. Col. Cross, deputy quarter master general, having ridden a little too far out from the camp, was taken prisoner by the Mexicans, and is now in Metamoras. Our army numbers about 3000; the Mexicans 7000; large odds, and I should not be surprised if we get licked. The steamer Harney leaves here in the morning as an express to N. Orleans for reinforcements.

P. S. April 15 — The Mexicans have made a little move; but of no importance.

PROTECTION OF OREGON.—The Washington Union, in an article in relation to the bill for the protection of the settlers in Oregon, which has passed the House, remarks,

The second great branch of the executive policy in relation to Oregon is the protection of our citizens there, and has yet to receive the definitive sanction of Congress. It yields in importantance only—if, in fact, it does so yield— to question of notice which has preceded it. This branch of the policy urged by the President looks to the full and efficient protection of all our rights and interests in Oregon, pending the convention and after its termination. It looks to the reception of our citizens in Oregon into the full brotherhood of our equal laws—to *their protection* against all foreign force, whether savage or civilized, and against anarchy and civil dissensions among themselves. It looks, too, to the due encouragement of emigration to that region, and to the cultivation of intercourse and of sympathy with those who may emigrate.

These are noble objects. They fill the mind. They warm the heart. They embrace the welfare and the destiny of a great region of country. They comprise our duty to the men of our own blood, who, in the face of all privations and dangers, are planting our lineage, our language, and our civilization on the shores of our great western sea. If we do this duty as it should be done, its fruits will surely come back to us a thousand fold in augmented national power, in increased national resources, in the mighty expansion of our national system, in the heartfelt and patriotic gratitude of a growing population, whom we shall have called into safe and established civil life, and whom we shall have bound to ourselves forever, as with links of iron, by that friendship—the best of all friendships in the hour of need. And *this* is our great encouragement to be true to our countrymen of Oregon—that in so doing, we shall be true to our duty and to ourselves. If, in so great a matter, we have in times past procrastinated, let us procrastinate no more. Now is the golden hour; let it pass, and no man can say what new difficulties the future may bring forth. See what promptness of action has done for us in Texas! Let us learn from this, what promptitude, and the harmony of counsel which brings promptitude, will do for us in Oregon.

MARYLAND CROPS.—The Fredrick Examiner of Wednesday says—

If nothing unforseen should transpire, we have every appearance of a full crop of wheat. Since the rain fell on Sunday last, they have put on a beautiful cheering appearance; our country in fact promises an abundant wheat harvest. The crops of Oats and grass do out bid so fair, but seasonable rains will invigorate, and may yet cause *them* to yield well.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

COMPLETE RETURNS

GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

	Dem.	Whig.
Allegheny,		1
Albany,	2	2
Broome,	1	
Cayuga,	3	
Chateque,		2
Chemung,	1	
Chenango,	2	
Clinton,	1	
Columbia,	1	1
Cortland,		1
Cattaragus,	0	0
Dutchess,	1	2
Delaware,	1	1
Erie,		4
Essex,		1
Fulton & Hamilton,	1	
Franklin,		1
Genesee,		2
Greene,	1	1
Herkimer,	2	
Jefferson,		3
Kings,	3	
Lewis,		1
Livingston,		2
Montgomery,	2	
Monroe,		3
Madison,		2
New York,	16	
Niagara,	2	
Oawego,		2
Orange,	3	
Ontario,	0	0
Onedia,		4
Onondaga,	2	
Orleans,		1
Otsego,	3	
Putnam,	1	
Queens,	1	
Richmond,		1
Rensselaer,	1	2
Rockland,	1	
Schoharie,	1	1
Saratoga,		2
Schenectady,	1	
Suffolk,	2	
Seneca,	2	
Steuben,	3	
St Lawrence,	3	
Sullivan,		1
Tioga,	1	
Tompkins,	2	
Ulster,		2
West Chester,	2	
Warren,	1	
Washington,	2	
Wayne,	1	
Wyoming,	1	
Yates,	1	
	74	54
Democrat majority,	20	

☞ Just read how they talk about railroads in Cincinnati:

Little Miami Rail Road.—We have always predicted the most brilliant success for this road, and we are happy to see that it is approaching rapidly to completion, with results, as to business and profits which already show that it will realize the most sanguine expectations of its friends. The road is now in operation to Xenia, only 62 miles, and the receipts for the last four months, for freight and passengers, including the transportation of the mail, have been as follows:

Receipts in December,	$8,008.28
" January,	8,624.02
" February,	7 991.49
" March,	8,882.71
	$33 586 58

These receipts, it will be perceived, are at the rate of one hundred thousand dollars per year—and the expectation is that they will be doubled when the road shall be finished to Springfield, which will be in the course of this year. The road will have cost then, with the machinery and furniture on it, about a million of dollars, or less than twelve thousand dollars per mile.

When it reaches Springfield, it will have penetrated to the centre of one of the richest countries in this State, the great wheat, corn, and pork region, and will also intersect the National Road one of the great lines of the summer land travel. Some of the largest and finest flour mills in Ohio, are situated around Springfield; and the number of these, as well as of the wheat raised, will be greatly increased, by the making of this road. There is no risk therefore, in saying that the business of the Rail Road will be doubled, after it reaches Springfield

This road passes within 15 miles of Dayton. Will not that connection be made? Unquestionably it must. One half the stock will be taken by the persons interested in the Little Miami Rail road, if the Dayton people will make the remainder—the charter being already obtained. This will bring a great deal of business.

And how long will it be before branches will be made through Clinton, Highland, and Ross counties to Chillicothe? Not long. Those are very productive counties, and they e ill not be satisfied until the way to Cincinnati is open to them. The people have only to will it. That branch will unite with the Little Miami Rail road, at Todd's Fork, 40 miles from Cincinnati.

The Rail Road from Xenia to Columbus, is under contract, and we understand progressing rapidly. The distance is a little over 40 miles, of which 32 miles run on a direct line, without a curve and without grading.

The Mad River Rail Road, from Springfield to Sandusky is proceeding rapidly to completion. The distance is 134 miles. Part of this road, at the northern end, is traveled—including which the grade is done to Urbana 120 miles, and the remaining 14 miles is more than half done. It will be ready for the iron to Bellefontaine, 105 miles from Sandusky, by the 16th of July next—and if the autumn be favorable, we hope to have the whole line from Cincinnati to Sandusky, open for travel next winter.

This road is very straight, and runs over a level country. There are but three bridges in the whole line. The cost of the road, with the furniture on it, will not exceed nine thousand dollars per mile.

[*Cin. Atlas.*

THE CITY OF MATAMORAS.—As this is the anticipated battle ground, opposite which Gen Taylor is encamped, the following description of the city from a correspondent of the New York Tribune may prove interesting:

Matamoras is an old Spanish city containing about 7000 inhabitants, and is beautifully situated on the southern bank of the Rio Grande, within its folds, so that its front and rear are both on the river. Seen from the American side, it has every appearance of being an American town. The streets intersect each other at right angles, and appear to be lined with many varieties of shade trees, which give the town an air of coolness and render its appearance very inviting.—Many of the buildings are built of brick, and in the modern styles of architecture. The Cathedral, market, and buildings occupied by the military, are among the finest. The dwellings of the poorer classes are constructed with canes, brush, mud, and the like materials, and are essentially Mexican. The town formerly contained double its present number of inhabitants, and was a place of some importance. This rapid decline is owing to their internal commotions and the growing indolence of the people. The citizens are all under the rule of the military, and are obliged to provide for them. The military is supreme, and the orders of their General (Mejil) are law.

The city has several fortifications, armed with guns of different calibres, and a force of 5 or 600 men is kept in them constantly. Since our arrival they have increased their force to nearly 3000 men, and have been working night and day upon the defences of the place. They have thrown up several batteries which bear upon our camp, and we are quietly waiting for them to give us a ball. Should they favor us, we shall return the compliment with a series of them, for the Spanish are very particular in matters of etiquette. Our camp is directly opposite the town, and 800 yards from their batteries. We are engaged in throwing up a field work, constructing gun batteries, and taking such precaution as are necessary to enable us to maintain our position. This seems important, since our intercourse with them is entirely prohibited by the Mexican authorities, and their attitude is decidedly hostile.

Rat and cat articles.—There is now to be seen at the shop of Mr Eben Ames, on North Main street, says the Providence Journal, one of the greatest natural curiosities we ever remember to have heard of, viz: a young rat suckled by a cat, together with four kittens; the kittens are about fifteen days old. On Thursday last, the old cat left her kittens for a foraging expedition on Canal street; she soon returned bearing in her mouth a young whelf rat, which she has ever since nursed and taken equal care of with her kittens.

MELANCHOLY DOINGS IN IRELAND.

The Tipperary Vindicator of April 8, gives a circumstantial account of the eviction of tenantry on the lands of Gurtmore, the property of Mr. Tuthill, and which was briefly noticed in a recent number of that journal:

"We witnessed on Friday morning one of the most melancholy spectacles that ever fell to the lot of feeling humanity to behold, namely, the casting out of nine wretched families from their miserable hovels on the bleak roadside at Gurtmore. It was a wet and stormy morning, when a detachment of her Majesty's 72nd Highlanders, under Captain Pollard, who were marched ten miles on this unsoldier like duty, drew up on the public road within a few hundred yards of the cabin of Mara, the first of these poor tenants on whom was executed the law of ejectment.

"A strong body of police was posted opposite the house, and more about the door to keep the passage clear for the landlord, the sub-sheriff, and bailiffs. It was disgusting to observe with what recklessness the bailiff dragged out every wretched inmate of each hovel they visited, and in some instances, threw out the miserable remnant of rotten potatoes which they had for subsistance. We have been informed that the sub-sheriff, on more occasions than one, (when we were not near him) reproved these fellows for misconduct in the discharge of their office, and checking their wanton impropriety. Both the military and police comported themselves on this occasion with the bearing of men who knew and felt that they were performing a disagreeable duty, but the soldiery openly expressed their repugnance to this mode of campaigning.

"I have been in the (said a veteran) for 27 years; this is the second time that I have been called out on this duty and I hope it will be the last, for, by G—, I would rather face an enemy than witness what I have seen to-day!" Pat Clancy was the second man who was dispossessed, and who showed our reporter a receipt for half a year's rent up to November. The commanding officer of the 72d met him at the rear of his house, and expressed deep sympathy for him as for his fellow sufferers. Another officer said to Clancy a son, "well, my boy, where will you sleep to-night?" "I don't know, sir," said the boy. The brave, humane man put his hand on his purse and gave him silver to procure a lodging.

A remarkable circumstance occurred at the house of Clancy. One of the bailiffs was dragging a piece of old furniture with unnecessary force out of the house —Clancy's wife caught him by the throat with her left hand, while in the right she brandished a naked knife until she made the ruffian relinquish his hold of the old table; meanwhile, the military and police laughed heartily, and not a man among them showed the slightest disposition to come to the rescue. The third man ejected was Fennell, next door to Clancy. They were in the act of carrying out a cupboard from his kitchen, when he showed what was his rent in bank note, which he had a minute before offered to his landlord, and which was refused.

A bailiff was nailing a hasp to one of the doors when a woman, with one of the crying infants in her arms, exclaimed—"That it might at be long till I hear the sound of the nail in your coffin, you villain!" Whom she meant I can't say, but the campaign o the day had a ludicious termination. Though ball cartridges on that day were not flying, the women, to the great amusement of the forces, both civil and military, treating the bailiffs to rotten potatoes and eggs of the same quality. One fellow with an old skin cap and a bangman visage, smeared all over, appealed to the sheriff for protection, and told his honor that was the third time he had been pelted by the same woman on the same day.

"When the bailiffs were sent to drive the cattle off Herbert's land, they were followed by a crowd of women and boys, who saluted them with missiles of all sorts, and it was not until one tried what virtue there was in stones, that the police interfered to protect the detested slaves of the law. It was upon the whole fortunate that the country people did not expect this campaigning visit, and thus the proceedings of the day passed off without bloodshed or riot.

THE AFRICAN LION.

The sun had scarcely set when the numerous herds of well-fed cattle returned from the rich pasture to be shut up for the night. Their pens were surrounded by a wall of stones and plaster, between eight and nine feet high, yet even this fence did not afford complete protection against the wild beasts, for, only a week before, a lion had leaped over the wall and back again carrying off a calf in his jaws. He did no further mischief at this time, and succeeded in escaping with his booty, though he was immediately fired at and pursued for a considerable distance The marks of his claws were distinctly visible on the plaster of the wall. Mr Lion assured me that it was no uncommon occurrence for a lion to attack a herd while at pasture in the day time; and, from the mere love of slaughter, to kill a number of animals by striking them in the neck with his paw.

Ten or fifteen victims would seldom satisfy himnay, on one occasion, no less than thirty six oxen fell a prey to his fury. Scarcely any of them had an external wound, for the lion generally rips up the belly of one ox, and satisfy his hunger by devouring the entrails. I heard many tales of the cruelty of the lion, but no one knew any thing of his much lauded magnanimity. Last year our host, when standing at the window, shot a lion which was about to leap over the wall of the cattle pen; upon which the wounded and enraged animal rushed into the house to seek his assailant; and not meeting him, was in the act of springing over the high reed partition when he was struck by another ball and fell dead to the ground.

The negroes, as well as the Europeans, are fully persuaded that the lion is never killed by the ball, but by the prodigious lean which he takes when wounded to reach his enemy, in order, when dying, to inflict death in return by a blow of his formidable paw. One of the company related that, in the new colony of Mosamedes, a wounded lion had kept into a slave yard, where, in an instant, he killed thirteen negroes and a white man, and then succeeded in taking flight.

[Tam's Visit to South-western Africa.

ALLIGATOR OIL.—A letter from St Augustine, dated April 12th, says:

"I suppose you may not have heard that we have discovered the utility of alligators. An Alligator is found to be as valuable in his way as a spermaceti whale. An expedition has left this place for the river of St John's, and the dark tributary stream of Black Creek, swarming with these hideous creatures, with the view of killing them to obtain their oil."

"The oil of the alligator is said to be better for lamps than even whale oil, and it is extracted from the animal in considerable quantity and without any great difficulty. For this discovery we are indebted to the Indians, who have been in the habit, for how long a time I know not, of extracting the oil of the Alligator and using it for various purposes. It makes a fine transparent fluid and burns admirably."

Fire in Delaware County.—On Saturday evening last the Dyewood Mills of John M Sharpless, two miles from Chester, was discovered to be on fire, and before any assistance could be obtained was entirely consumed. The stock of dyewood on hand, a quantity of which was manufactured, was entirely destroyed, and the machinery and castings either destroyed or greatly injured. The loss is supposed to amount to $6000. but covered by insurance both on building and stock.—*Phila Ledger.*

American Luxuries—As ice, forest venison, canvass back ducks, wild turkies, &c., are advertised in the London papers, for sale by the American Ice Company, 105 New Bond st. American corn, cheese, beef, pork, lard and butter, are also in demand, and daily growing into popularity.

Lard Oil.

8 BBLS. of Lard Oil of superior quality, just received per steamboat Acadia, for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, may5. No 26 Wood stre t.

W. P. Giles—Veterinary Surgeon,

CAN be found at his house in Diamond Alley, between Wood street and the Diamond, or at Messrs R & R H Patterson's stables, 4th st. Sick and lame horses attended to at their respective stables. may5 w6m

SHAD—50 bbls best No. 1 trimmed Shad. To arrive. M B RHEY & Co. my5

5000 LBS. medium Straw Binders Boards, received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, may5. 122 Wood street.

Stray Colt.

Came to the Subscriber in the 3d Ward, Allegheny city, on the 20th ult. a coverted colt, about [illegible] years old. The owner will please pay charges and take it away, or she will be disposed of according to law. SAMUEL ABBOTT. may5

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MAY.

J. Carothers, J. May, John Shea.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

8½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Louis McLane, Bennett, Brownsville;
Brunette, Ferry, St Louis;
Oregon, Smith, do
Hibernia, Klinefelter, Cincinnati;
Pacific, Campbell, Louisville;
Newark, Hand, Zanesville;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;

DEPARTED.

Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati;
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Cambria, Forsyth, St Louis;
Taliaman, Jacobs, do
Olive Branch, May, do

☞ The splendid steamer Hibernia, Capt Klinefetter, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock, for Cincinnati.

☞ The splendid steamer *Acadia*, CAPT. LUCAS, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock for Cincinnati and St. Louis.

☞ The River was rising at Cincinnati on the 1st inst.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Per str America: 18 bbls sugar, 25 do molasses, 23 sks coffee, 1 bbl rice, 1 drum cod fish; 6 cks bacon, G Flock; 1 bbl whiskey, 1 do molasses, 1 box tea, 1 do sugar, R Brock; 2 bbls mackerel, 2 bxs cheese, 2 half bxs tobacco, 1 box candles, 5 bundles lead, R Rhodes & Co; 25 kegs tobacco, Crangle & Co; 10 bbls log wood, 1 do alum, R Wallace.

St Louis—Per str National: 92 bbls bacon, 20 bales furs, 2 cks do, 1 box do, D Leech & Co; 2 hhds bacon, 3 bbls molasses, A King; 1 bbl J W Butler & Bro; 9 cks bacon, J Forsyth & Co; 12 kegs shot, John Andue; 174 dry hides, W A Bennett; 10 bbls molasses, J Park Jr; 20 bbls lard oil, A M Wallingford; 50 cks bacon, H Graff; 20 bbls charcoal, Miller & Ricketson; 6 bbls whiskey, E H Williams, 120 sacks corn, A Gordon; 41 bbls flour, 65 sks oats, F Sellers; 40 bbls corn, T Foster; 9 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co; 50 sks oats, 6 kegs lard, 5 bbls tar, J & R Floyd; 12 sacks corn, 3 bbls do, 8 bbls flour, J M'Cully.

St Louis—Per str Oregon: 63 cks bacon, D Leech & Co; 12 cks bacon, 11 bales furs, Clarke & Thaw; 2 cks red lead, B A Fahnestock; 973 pigs lead, Ogden & Snowden; 45 packages, Thos Campbell; 160 sks corn, Poindexter & Co; 34 packages, D Leech & Co.

Louisville—Per str Pacific; 50 bales cotton, King & Pennock; 50 do, Blackstock & Bell; 10 hhds tobacco, Samuel King; 11 sacks feathers, R Robinson; 3 hhds tabacco. James Magill; 7 bales furs, 1 cask do, 11 bales do, W Holmes & Bro.; 2 casks bacon, S M'Kee & Co; 5 hhds do, 2 bbls do, 1 bbl Lard; 7 kegs do, W S Pettit; 7 casks scorchings; 100 do scythe snaths, F G Odiorne.

Cincinnati—Per str Acadia, 8 bbls lard oil, Gregg & Eaton; 200 bxs cheese, Poindexter & Co; 75 bbls hams, Jno M'Fadden & Co; 2 bxs mdse, D Leech & Co; 30 cks bacon, H Graff; 43 hhds sugar, Atwood, Jones & Co; 16 bundles steel, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 50 bags oats, S H Von Bonhorst; 65 sks corn, Poindexter & Co; 4 bbls oats and corn, 2 do scorchings; G Morgan & Co; 222 sks oats, 49 do corn owner aboard; 6 hhds tobacco, 3 do bacon, Williams & Dilworth; 7 sks oats, 1 bbl lime, 1 bbl eggs, 3 cks rags, 1 keg lard, 50 pieces bacon, 9½ doz brooms, 2 bxs, 1 cask bacon, owner aboard.

Cincinnati—Per str Billow, No 2; 13 casks bacon, 1 bbl do, Shoenberger & Co; 94 boxes butter; 7 bbls do; 10 boxes cheese, J Jordan & Son; 11 hhds sugar, W Forsyth & Co; 50 bales hemp, King & Holmes; 82 hhds bacon, L Hutchinson & Co; 168 bbls pork, Poindexter & Co; 3 bbls potash, W Holmes & Co; 65 sacks corn and oats, 5 bbls do, Robinson & Reppart; 34 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co.

New York Money Market.—The Globe of the 1st inst. says:—"Stocks slightly decline in price again today, money being particularly difficult to be obtained. The remittances by the steamer Caledonia, which leaves Boston to-morrow, will be large. We have heard of eight bills on London being sold at 110¾, the demand for first rate drawn bills being so great."

GRAND FAREWELL

CONCERT.

Vocal and Instrumental.

At Philo Hall, Tuesday, May 5, 1846.

MR BARTOS has the honor to announce to the Ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that, at the request of several Amateurs and friends, he will give *one more Concert*, as above, when he will again have the valuable assistance of Mrs CHALES HOWARD, late *Miss Rosina Shaw*, (by the kind permission of the Manager of the Theatre,) who was so enthusiastically applauded last evening; and of Mr H S GREEN, Vocalist, whose reception was most pleasing.

N B: There will be a new selection of Music.

Tickets 50 cents, (by request,) to be bid as before.

☞ The Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

may5

Fresh Teas.

175 PACKAGES Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Imperial, and Pouchong, in whole, half, or quarter chests; all of this Spring's importations, arriving this day and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, may5 133 and 135 Wood st.

Fruit, Nuts, &c.

100 BOXES M R Raisins;
5 frails Dates;
12 do Bordeaux Almonds;
6 sacks Cream Nuts;
4 do Filberts;
10 boxes Nos 1, 2 and 3 Rock candy.

Received this day and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, may5 133 and 135 Wood st.

Tobacco.

25 BOXES Hutchison & Kerr's 5's Lump Tobacco;
30 bxs Prine & Harwood's 5's Lump Tobacco;
10 " Layton's 5's do
15 " Bown's extra 5's plug do
40 " 1-2s, 16s, 32s and ladies twist Tobacco;

Receiving this day, and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, my5 133 and 135 Wood st.

Wrapping and Writing Paper,

200 REAMS Crown, Medium and double Crow Straw.
50 reams Ames Ruled Cap.

Received and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON. my5

Keel Boat.

FOR SALE—A new Keel Boat, just finished, cargo box and all complete—dimensions, 10 feet keel by 18½ feet beam. She will be sold cheap if called for soon. P. C. MARTIN, my5 60 Water street.

Shoe Paper.

100 REAMS Crown Shoe Paper, assorted colors, received and for sale by JOHN H MELLOR, may5. 122 Wood st.

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

REC'D, a supply of Arnold's Writing Fluids and Red Inks, warranted genuine, fresh and free from mould, for sale by. JOHN H MELLOR, may5. 122 Wood street.

COFFEE—147 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, arriving and for sale by M B RHEY & Co. my5

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

51 BBLS Spirits Turpentine just received and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO, may2

THEATRE!

Manager and Lessee, C. S. PORTER.
Acting and Stage Manager, MR FREDERICKS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle,	50 cents.
Second Tier of Boxes,	37½
Third Tier,	20
Pit,	25
Gallery, for Colored Persons,	25

Sixth appearance of

MR. J. S. SILSBEE,

The Celebrated Delineator of Yankee Character.

Second night of the Drama of the *Wool Dealer.*

Second night this season of the celebrated Comedy of *The Doolittle Family.*

Silsbee as Josh Doolittle & Deuteronomy Dutiful.

This Evening, May 5, 1846,

Will be performed, the Comedy of

The Doolittle Family.

With a powerful cast.

During the evening, a Yankee Story, by Mr Silsbee.

Song, by Mr Walters.

Dance, by Miss *Bertha Lewis.*

To conclude with the drama of the

WOOL DEALER.

☞ *For Particulars, see Bills of the day.*

☞ Doors to open at ½ before 7, to commence at ¼ past 7 precisely.

☞ The Box office will be open from 10 o'clock A M to 1, and from 2 P M to 5—at which time and place, seats can be obtained for any number of persons.

All demand against this establishment will be paid, punctually every Monday morning.

A strong and efficient Police have been engaged to preserve order at all times. may5

Sundries.

32 BBLS Span Whiting;
50 cans London Mustard;
20 " Ground Cassia;
5 cases prunes, glass Jars;
6 " Citron.

Received this day and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, may5

Wanted Immediately;

TWO good shirt makers apply at Mrs Kennedy's on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield sts. may4-2t.

Millinery and Fancy Goods at Auction and Private Sale.

AT McKenna's new Auction Rooms, No 114, Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, will be sold the largest and most splendid stock of fine Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods offered either at public or private sale in the city of Pittsburgh for several years, just arrived direct from the cities of New York and Boston. They can be seen between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, each day, during which may be found

Tissue wrought laces, edgings and insertings, thread capes and collars, Ladies' fancy caps, new style, suitable for the parlor or the ball room; head dresses, wreaths and ornaments; fancy collars and breasts; hosiery and gloves, together with a great many other articles too tedious and numerous to mention. P. McKENNA, may4 Auctioneer.

Leather.

3 ROLLS Leather, (rough;)
3 doz ns Bridle Leather;
1 " Harness Leather,
" t of Sole Leather;
1 " of upper do;

In store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH, my4 d&w 56 Wood, between 3d and 4th sts.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, by the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," passed April 13th, 1846.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the COMMISSIONERS appointed by said act will convene on Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the room of the Board of Trade, in the Merchants' Exchange, city of Philadelphia, to determine the times and places for opening the books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, and to do and perform the other acts and things required of them by the said act of the General Assembly.

Thomas P. Cope	A. G. Ralston
Robert Toland	H. D. Gilpin
W. M. Meredith	John M. Atwood
Geo. Cadwalader	James Moges
T. M. Pettit	A. J. Lewis
George W. Toland	David S. Brown
W. C. Patterson	H. M. Watts
John B. Myers	Thos. P. Hoopes
Algernon S. Roberts	B M. Hinchman
Henry White	J Fisher Lemming

Philadelphia, April 27, 1846—my2 dtm.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

IN pursuance of the act of Assembly to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and the several acts amendatory of the same